



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Chinese steerage passengers permitted to embark at Hongkong and Amoy for Manila.

MANILA, P. I., October 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the quarantine regulations at this port have been so modified as to permit Chinese steerage passengers to embark at Hongkong and Amoy for Philippine ports.

This has been done in view of the fact that no plague has been reported in Amoy since August 25, 1900, and the epidemic in Hongkong has practically subsided. This regulation went into effect on the 1st instant.

The disinfection of all Chinese and native passengers, with their baggage, is required in Hongkong prior to embarkation. Unfortunately this can not be done at Amoy, as there are no means of doing this work. The ships bringing Chinese passengers from the latter place are held in quarantine until the completion of disinfection of this baggage.

The majority of Chinese passengers for Manila sail from Amoy, and as an indication of the quarantine contingencies that have to be met, I will state that during the past ten days 2,326 Chinese steerage passengers have arrived on four ships from that place.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SCOTLAND.

Report from Glasgow.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, November 13, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended November 10: Five vessels were inspected and received bills of health. There were inspected 262 crew, 55 cabin and 75 steerage passengers and 10 cattlemen, and 53 pieces of baggage, while 10 pieces were disinfected.

The sanitary condition of this city continues good. No further cases of plague are reported, and the port has for ten days been free from that disease. For the week ended the 9th instant there were in the hospital 31 cases of smallpox and 6 cases of typhus. Cases of typhus have also been recently reported from Greenock and Edinburgh, and during the same week 3 deaths from smallpox were reported from Paisley.

As instructed by Bureau telegram the disinfection of Glasgow baggage will be discontinued.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Two cases suspected of being plague at Penang.

SINGAPORE, October 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith inclosed, for the Department's information, copy of a statement received from the honorable